

150. Duty on transfer of immovable properties.—

A duty on transfer of immovable property shall be levied in the form of an additional stamp duty in addition to the stamp duty imposed by the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 on instruments of sale, gift, mortgage, exchange and lease in perpetuity of all immovable properties situated within the limits of the city at a rate not exceeding two per centum on, as the case may be, the amount of the consideration for sale, the value of the property in the case of a gift or the amount secured by the mortgage, the value of the property of the greater value in the case of exchange, or on value of the rent for the first ten years in the case of a lease, asset forth in the instrument.

151. Provisions applicable on the introduction of transfer duty.—On the introduction of duty on transfer.

(a) section 27 of the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 shall be read as if it specifically required the particulars to be set forth separately in respect, of property situated within and without the city.

(b) section 64 of the same Act shall be read as if it referred to the corporation as well as the Government.

152...Power to make rules regarding assessment and collection of transfer duty.—The Government may make rules not inconsistent with this Act for regulating the collection of the duty, the payment thereof to the corporation and the deduction of any expenses incurred by the Government in the collection thereof.

153. Power to assess in case of escape from assessment.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or the rules made thereunder, if for

any reason any person liable to pay any of the taxes or fees leviable under this chapter has escaped assessment in any half-year or year, the commissioner may, at any time within six years from the date on which such person should have been assessed, serve on such person a notice assessing him to the tax or fee due and demanding payment thereof within fifteen days from the date of such service; and the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall, so far as may be, apply as if the assessment was made in the half year or year to which the tax or fee relates.

154. Fixed charges and agreements for payment in lieu of taxes.—(1) A corporation may instead of imposing a water rate or where a water rate has been imposed, in individual cases, instead of levying a rate imposed in respect of the supply of water belonging to the corporation to or for use in connection with any private lands or buildings :—

(a) fix at rates not exceeding such as shall be specified in the rules in force under section 431, charges for such supply according to the quantity used, as ascertained by measurement; or

(b) arrange with any person on his application to supply on payment, periodically or otherwise, water belonging to the corporation in such quantities, or for such purposes (whether domestic, ornamental, or irrigational or for trade, manufacture or any other purpose), on such terms and subject to such conditions as it shall fix by agreement with such person) :

Provided that,—

(i) the meters, connection pipes and all other works necessary for and incidental to such supply, and all repairs, extensions and alterations of such works shall be under the control of the corporation and the expense thereof shall, so far as not inconsistent with the rules or bye-laws be defrayed by the persons liable for the charges or payments fixed in respect of such supply; and

(ii) such supply of water shall be, and shall be deemed to have been, granted, subject to all such conditions as to the limit or stoppage thereof, and as to the prevention of waste or misuse, as are prescribed in the by-laws for the time being in force.

(2) Where a corporation has imposed a tax on vehicles or animals used for riding, draught or burden and kept for such use within the city it may be compounded with the keeper of any livery-stable or of horses or vehicles kept for sale and hire for the payment of a lumpsum for any period not exceeding one year at a time, in lieu of any amount which such keeper would otherwise have been liable to pay on account of the tax imposed as aforesaid.

(3) The operation may compound for a period not exceeding one year at a time, with any person for a sum to be fixed in accordance with a scale approved by the corporation and to be paid monthly, quarterly, or half yearly, in advance in lieu of all tolls payable in respect of any vehicle belonging to such person and issue a pass for the free admittance of the vehicle or animal within the limits of the city, provided that the sum charged shall not be less than one-half of the amount which such person would have been liable to pay if the vehicle had to pay toll once every day during the period for which the pass is issued.

(4) Every sum claimed by a corporation due under sub-section (1) as charges, payments or expenses, or as lumpsum under sub-section (2), shall for the purposes of Chapter X be deemed to be, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of a tax recoverable under the said Chapter :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the right or power of a corporation to contract with any person to supply for use beyond the limits of the city at such rates and on such conditions as the corporation may think fit, any quantity of water belonging to the corporation but not required for the purposes of this Act.